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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

NEW PHASE IN INDO-CHINA

**Scientific
Detecting**

CRIMINALS ARE SMART, BUT POLICE ARE SMARTER

**Skilful Detecting Work By
Identification Bureau**

(By HARRIET HARVEY)

Cheung Wah was a clever thief. He planned his burglaries carefully, took precautions and left no evidence—so he thought.

Early in the morning of July 6, he watched a house in Peace Avenue, Kowloon, until he was sure that all the occupants were asleep. Then quietly, he prized open the shutters and the grille, removed a pane of glass from the inner door, opened the bolt and entered. Carefully, he stole \$1,425 worth of property and escaped. Then he lay low.

A month later, when he thought the police had forgotten about the previous burglary, he tried again. At 4 a.m. on August 6, he cut through a window glass of a house in Ema Avenue, Kowloon and stole more goods. This time, an occupant of the house, was awakened and immediately notified the police, Cheung was found hiding in the grass behind the house.

Since the method of entry was identical to the burglary at Peace Avenue, the police questioned Cheung about the previous theft. Cheung persistently denied that he knew anything about it. The police, he thought, had no evidence. On Aug. 8, Cheung appeared before the Kowloon Magistrate, pleading "guilty" to the second crime and "not guilty" to the first.

The prosecution called to the witness box S/I A. Morrison, officer-in-charge of the Identification Bureau. Inspector Morrison testified that on July 7 he had examined the pane of glass from Peace Avenue and had found fingerprints which he photographed and filed in his "unsolved crimes" folder. A month later, when he fingerprinted Cheung, he compared the two sets of fingerprints and found them to be identical.

Hearing the evidence, Cheung interrupted Inspector Morrison and shouted from the dock, "I admit the charge. What is the use of denying it when the Inspector has proved my fingerprints on the glass to be mine?" Cheung was convicted on two charges.

BUREAU'S EQUIPMENT

This is one case of over thirty serious crimes which have been solved during the past year by the Police Department's Identification Bureau, probably the most modern and best equipped bureau in the Far East.

To help solve Hongkong's sweeping post-war crime wave, the Identification Bureau has completely modernised its equipment and personnel. In addition to an extensive fingerprint file and fingerprint experts, the Bureau has five cameras with special lens for crime photography, an ultra-violet lamp for detecting forgeries and for apprehending suspected criminals, a typewriter identification file, a photostatic machine, special projectors and a special ink for marking documents. It is run by Scotland Yard Inspector Morrison, an expert on photography, fingerprints, typewriter and handwriting (including Chinese) identification.

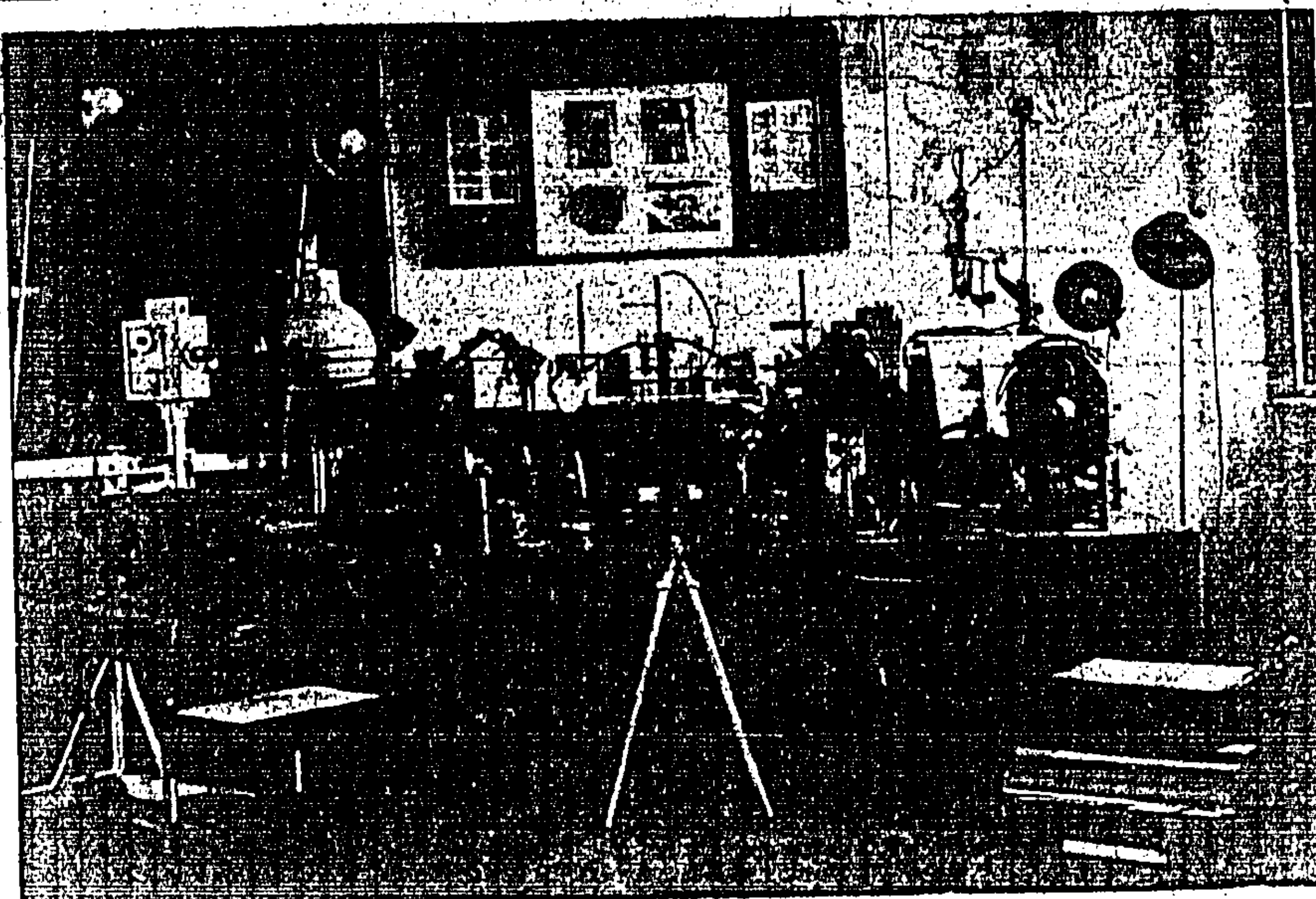
The most spectacular of the new crime-solving devices is the ultra-violet lamp, of which the Bureau has two. Its use is many and varied. A note forged by an untrained hand, which would be detected by the naked eye, will be detected by the lamp through the adherence of carbon used to make the forgery. Carbon, under the lamp, gives off a bright blue glow. In the same way, a counterfeited note which appears to the naked eye to be exactly the same colour as an authorised note, will, when placed under the lamp, give off an entirely different colour.

PLANTED EVIDENCE

By this method, the Bureau has detected numerous forgeries during the past few months. Although

HANDWRITING BRANCH

During the past year, the handwriting branch of the bureau has proved invaluable in detecting crimes involving threatening documents, and letters demanding money with menaces. By comparing unusual characteristics in two documents, Inspector Morrison can almost undoubtedly prove that the two documents were either written or not written by the same person. If one characteristic compares favourably with a characteristic in another document, there are ten chances to one that the documents have been written by the same hand. Inspector Morrison usually finds at least 10 characteristic likenesses before producing evidence. When 10 characteristics compare favourably, the chances are 10 thousands million to one that the documents were written by the same person. (Continued on Page 47)



The above picture shows the paraphernalia which is used by the Police Identification Bureau for scientific tracking down of criminals, from thieves to forgers. The uses to which these instruments are put are described in the adjoining story.

CRITICAL NEWSPRINT SITUATION

London, Dec. 22.—Newsprint for tightly rationed British newspapers will cost more in 1948 and supplies may have to be cut later in the year. Mr. F. B. Bishop, General Manager of the Newsprint Supply Company, warned tonight in a letter to the press.

The Government, confronted with the details of the Company's dwindling stocks and a "very serious" position over future supplies due to a drought in Scandinavia and reduced home production, had given an assurance that, for the present, there would be no new cut in the supplies to papers, which only a few months ago were reduced to their lowest wartime size—only four pages for mass circulation dailies.

Earlier today, published evidence presented to the Royal Commission investigating the British Press quoted the Newspaper Society as declaring that "the greatest single threat to the freedom of the press is the power exercised by successive governments under the plea of national necessity to ration newsprint."

This view was strongly supported by the Guild of British Newspaper Editors.

SAVE WASTE DRIVE

Mr. Bishop called for a new drive to save waste paper, on the success of which would depend "whether a cut in consumption at some later date in 1948 can be averted."

Mr. Bishop said that the reduced supplies of pulp as a result of drought in Scandinavia, combined with a fall in production from home mills, would mean the loss of 47,000 tons of paper over six months—almost equal to the whole of the permitted imports from Canada and Newfoundland in the same period. Home production would be reduced to 20 per cent after January 1—nearly back to the lowest wartime figure.

"Already, on the present basis of consumption, we are eating into our stock," he said.—Reuter.

GALE CASUALTIES

Vienna, Dec. 22.—Five people were today reported killed and over 100 injured in a gale raging over Vienna for the past 15 hours. Many buildings were ruined and thousands of bricks and tiles were blown down into the streets. Several roads were blocked by debris.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

War Memorial Fund

IF Government's decision to cease the dollar-for-dollar contribution to the War Memorial Fund as from the end of this year was intended to spur a more ready public response to the appeal before January, 1948, it has served a limited purpose. But whether the short-term policy concerning Government's share in the promotion of the fund can be justified is another matter. Many are disgusted at what is considered to be a cynical abandonment of responsibility, more especially as the decision appears to have been made at the dictation of the Imperial Treasury—a gratuitous example of interference by remote control. The Whitehall Treasury holds Hongkong's purse strings and by this means has demonstrated that it intends to pull them according to fancy. If Whitehall desired to make us feel humiliated it could not have chosen a better method. We still do not appreciate, however, why the Imperial Government should get away with this sort of action. It may be true that the Colony is indebted, but it is not hopelessly insolvent. We are assured of a good surplus on winding next March, we have a number of liquid assets, and we are floating our own rehabilitation loan—sufficient indications that Hongkong's finances are buoyant and certainly capable of bearing an annual dollar-for-dollar subscription to the War Memorial Fund. It must be admitted that public response to the appeal over the last six months has not been notable, but this is no excuse for Government to withdraw financial support from the fund. The dollar-for-dollar contribution is an incentive to private donors to continue to give, and it is as well to bear in mind that Government contributions eventually are derived from abandoning the fund altogether. Government could easily afford to continue its dollar-for-dollar contribution to an annual maximum of \$1,500,000, thus assuring the fund of an income necessary at least to maintain its commitments to those qualifying for assistance. The matter definitely calls for inquiry on the part of the Unofficials. The work of the War Memorial Fund Committee is onerous enough in all conscience, and the chairman has made it clear on several occasions that unless more generous subscriptions are forthcoming, and maintained it will be difficult, if not impossible, to carry out the full designs of the fund, whether any reduction in income, whether from private or Government contributions, must complicate and retard the work of the administrators. These and all the other factors associated with the War Memorial Fund should be aired by the Unofficials in Legislative Council, backed by a resolution to be sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies expressing the feelings of the public on the subject.

WAR Political Moves

Paris, Dec. 22.—Today, as the civil war in Indo-China enters its second year, the strife is entering also a new phase, in which political instead of military manoeuvres are dominant.

A high official of the French Ministry of Colonies summed up the situation since the Viet Nam Nationalist forces, led by Ho Chi Minh, attacked the French garrison at Hanoi, the capital of the Tonkin province of northern Indo-China, on December 10, 1946, by saying: "Military operations have given way to police security measures in Indo-China."

The central figure in this political phase is 34-year-old Bao Dai, thirteenth hereditary Emperor of Annam from 1920 until his abdication on March 9, 1945, while Indo-China was still in the grip of the Japanese.

Preliminary talks between the French authorities and pro-French Indo-Chinese leaders which have been in progress for several months, culminated in a meeting on December 6, between Bao Dai and the French High Commissioner, M. Edouard Bollaert, aboard a French cruiser in a bay off Indo-China shortly before Bao Dai conferred with Mr. William Bullitt, former American ambassador in Paris, during the latter's tour of the Orient.

M. Bollaert flew to Paris to confer with his Government soon after his meeting with Bao Dai, and is continuing his conferences with Government leaders in Paris. At the same time, Bao Dai's visit to London was announced, together with a probable later visit to Washington.

Although these diplomatic manoeuvres have been surrounded by strict secrecy, a high official of the French Ministry of Colonies told Reuter that it had been tentatively proposed that Bao Dai should assume the leadership of a loose federation of the three Annamite-speaking states of Tonkin, Annam and Cochinchina within the French Union.

In French Colonial Ministry circles it is believed that the object of Bao Dai's meeting with Mr. Bullitt and of his trip to Britain, Holland, Belgium and possibly the United States, is to assure himself that he has the requisite international support for the job.

Under the new French constitution such an Indo-Chinese federation would be largely autonomous within its boundaries, but its exports and imports and its diplomatic relations (Continued on Page 4)

One Killed In Air Crash

Nanking, Dec. 23.—Latest reports reveal that the co-pilot of the four-engined Belgian air liner which crashed near Kunming airfield on Monday was killed, and that nine other persons were slightly injured.

Aboard the plane were 30 Catholic missionaries. The aircraft was bound for Shanghai and Peiping via Canton when it crashed four miles from Kunming airfield after taking off.—Associated Press.

UNPLEASANT XMAS GIFT

Paris, Dec. 23.—Finance Minister Rene Mayer gave Frenchmen an unwelcome Christmas present today when he attached a number of stiff tax increases to his overall programme for bolstering French economy.

He announced tax hikes on radios, night clubs, colonial and petroleum products as the national assembly neared approval of the economic programme, which already includes a heavy tax on profits and incomes in the upper brackets.

The Assembly got down to discussion of individual articles in the programme and it was indicated that final approval would not come until tomorrow morning. It was believed two or three days more would be needed to vote the government's total budget of 900,000,000 francs (US\$7,500,000,000).—Associated Press.

RIOT RISK POLICIES OUT

Jerusalem, Dec. 22.—Foreign insurance companies in Palestine are no longer issuing insurance policies, including cover for death caused by riots, a British insurance official said here today.

Tomorrow is the deadline for most British insurance companies to end the "riot" cover, he said. Companies had previously refused to accept life policies to cover riots for "hazardous occupations," such as the police and army, when disturbances broke out in Palestine, but death as a result of rioting has always been covered by life insurance for "normal civilian occupation," the official added.—Reuter.

Train Collision

Mexico City, Dec. 23.—One person was killed and 51 injured, six seriously, when two passenger trains collided head on, on Sunday at Exporanza, the halfway point on the Mexico City-Vera Cruz railway.—Associated Press.

H.K. Chinese Bank Included In U.S. Big Trader List

Washington, Dec. 23.—The Hang Seng Bank of Hongkong, named as holding 270,000 bushels of wheat on speculative account, was among the foreign names of traders included in the 771 big-trader list released by the Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Clinton Anderson today.

LATEST GRAIN ALLOCATIONS

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Agriculture Department today announced that 995,500 long tons of wheat, wheat products and oats, or 37,654,000 bushels, had been allocated for export for next February.

Allocations included 9,300 bushels of wheat for China, 27,000 of wheat and 12,000 of flour for India, 10,000 of flour for the Netherlands East Indies, 72,000 of wheat and 10,000 of flour for occupied Japan and the Philippines, and 10,000 flour for the Philippines.

This boosted the export of grain allocations for the eight months March 1 to 401,000,000 bushels. The government hopes to export 670,000 bushels during the 12 months ending June 30. The February allocation was compared with 34,014,000 bushels allocated for January.

The occupied American-British zone in Germany received the biggest February quota, 180,000 long tons of grain equivalent. Italy received 177,000 long tons.—United Press.

Monk Sentenced

Belgrade, Dec. 22.—Father Albino Gombro, one of a group of monks accused of having a secret radio station for transmitting military information to a spy centre abroad, was sentenced today to 10 years forced labour, the Yugoslav News Agency reported from Pola, south of Trieste.

The other defendants received sentences ranging from three to six years for forced labour. When the trial began, the prosecution alleged that in March, 1947, before the British and Americans handed Pola over to the Yugoslavs under the terms of the Italian peace treaty, Father Gombro agreed "to work actively for a foreign espionage service."—Reuter.

YACHT WRECKED

London, Dec. 22.—Marseilles Harbour Radio today reported that the four-masted yacht Le Capitaine Guyonard (353 tons) was wrecked near the mouth of the Ebro River, off Spain, on her way from Olan to Marseilles.

Two of the crew of 13 were reported drowned.—Reuter.

U.S. Policy In China Attacked

Washington, Dec. 22.—America's foreign policy in China was described as a "complete failure" by the Republican representative, Mr. Walter Judd, of Minnesota, today.

He said that the Congressional authorization of \$60,000,000 credit to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek would force the State Department to abandon plans for "economic aid" in favour of military aid, and predicted that Congress would give China \$60,000,000 before the end of January.

A former missionary to China and the chief spokesman for the group which added China to the emergency relief programme, which Congress approved in a special session, Mr. Judd said, in a statement that military goods could be turned over to China from stockpiles already existing there.

"The release of these supplies would actually give us relief from the costs now incurred in storage and guarding," he said.

Mr. Judd said that not one shell had been turned over to the Chinese Nationalists since May, 1946, when the State Department's "neutral policy" went into effect.—Reuter.

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS.



Posed by Sonja Henie for Lois Leeds.

Groom your legs, even though skirts are longer!

STAR SHINE!

Sonja Henie wears her hair in a formal updo style because it flatters her round face. Try out styles which flatter your own particular type of face shape and never copy, unless it's your style.

Leg Show! The longer skirt is surely here and it does interfere with the leg show but your legs must be even more attractive because everyone is talking about the longer skirts and looking at them—and at your legs!

A Colour Prediction! You will be polishing up your Star Shine in the Fall by wearing these colours—Green, all shades. Primitive, such as Totem Red, Aztec Gold, Berry Red, Woodman Green. And you'll have to change your makeup, too!

With the Stars! At dinner at the Beverly Hills Club the other night, Irene Dunne wore a short dinner dress of Gray linen, with deep insets of Gray cotton lace. The bodice, cut very low, was made entirely of lace, with narrow rolled shoulder straps of linen. A Gray linen bolero jacket was thrown over her shoulders.

For evenings at home Dorothy Lamour chooses a simple two-piece

dinner dress styled with a white linen blouse with cap sleeves and self buttons reaching from the high, round neckline to the waist. The Navy Blue silk shantung skirt falls from a wide waistband with soft pleats over the hips. Miss Lamour accents his colour combination with a Fuchsia chiffon scarf knotted at her throat; a cross, set with diamonds and turquoise.

Influence Of Royal Wedding On Fashions

Elizabeth Wray, London fashion writer, here tells how the recent wedding of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh has had its influence on current fashions in Britain.

"SUIT fabrics—brocades, slipper satins and taffetas—were favoured by those guests adopting the mid-calf or ballet length skirts, and it was here that the true fashion interest of the occasion could be seen, as the same outfits will soon be seen in restaurants, cocktail parties and similar gatherings.

"There was no doubt about the acceptance of the new skirt length, and similarly it was clear even to the average observer that the new fashion line with the small waist, long tight sleeves, moulded bodice and padded, rounded neckline has been well received by the women who can afford model clothes.

Velvet's Comeback

"Velvet made a big comeback for the occasion, and several full-skirted, black velvet redingotes could be counted, as well as a number of simple velvet dresses, some day length and others to the ground. Many of the older women had chosen jewel-coloured velvet dresses similar in design to a dinner frock.

"Hats tended to take the form of small bonnets or even halo bandeaux trimmed with osprey or ostrich, usually made in the same material as the accompanying dress. All the hats appeared to be worn well off the face or tilted to one side.

Berets were second favourites, but dressy berets draped and feather trimmed. The heavier types of hats were the toque shapes, draped with silk or velvet and further trimmed with flowers.

To Turn Barren Iraq Into Fertile Garden

By ROBERT A. KNOWLTON

The Government of Iraq, with the active support of the United States, is planning a reclamation project in the Tigris and Euphrates valleys which it is claimed will dwarf any similar project in existence.

The barren country, which now meagrely supports 4,500,000 people on 5,000,000 acres of irrigated land, hopes, with the aid of the International Bank, to return to the glories of 6,000 B.C., when Nebuchadnezzar ruled a wealthy nation of 20,000,000.

First step in this project, which U.S. State Department experts call "entirely feasible," will be a \$120,000,000 programme for irrigation and flood control in the heart of the country.

Tentative approaches have been made to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the funds necessary to carry out the immediate plans. So far the Iraqis have secured the enthusiastic backing of the United States, and have so interested the British Government that agricultural engineers have been sent from India to study the outlines of the project.

The Iraq Government, however, says this is only a beginning. Before the development plan materializes, it hopes to have promises of at least a quarter of a billion dollars for subsidiary developments which will transform the entire economy of the country.

Key To Plan

The barren Wadi Tharthar, running diagonally through the centre

of the country from northwest to southeast, is the key to the plan. Into this depression would pour the waters of the Tigris to the north and the Euphrates to the south, guided by a series of dams and checks beginning just below their sources in the Turkish mountains. As currently envisaged, the Wadi would become a vast artificial lake—the largest in the world. Uncounted billions of tons of water would be stored in its shallow confines, to be diverted by an intricate system of canals and streams to the farthest reaches of the kingdom.

Soil throughout the country, agronomists say, is fertile. It needs only water to transform it from semi-desert to the garden land it was in ancient times. The lake would supply this, and would also prevent the disastrous spring floods which annually sweep Baghdad and cause havoc throughout the river valleys down through the Shatt el Arab to Basra on the Persian Gulf.

Another dam on the Euphrates at Habbaniyah, just west of Baghdad, would increase the storage capacity of Lake Habbaniyah, and help to fertilize a large area there.

Granary Of East

American officials are particularly enthusiastic about this phase of the programme, which they say would transform arid Iraq into the "granary of the Middle East." With proper management, they have told international Bank officials, a hitherto backward country could be transformed into one of the richest spots on the globe, feeding not only itself but exporting food to some of its neighbours such as Turkey, Syria and Transjordan.

In addition, they point out, one of the lowest standards of living in the world could be raised so far as to make Iraq one of the most progressive nations in Asia.

"This is not a wild dream," one official said. "This is a concrete plan with logic and substance. But it must be controlled and carefully planned, or it will run wild and destroy Iraq's traditional economy."

The Government of Iraq, these officials say, is looking beyond even the grandiose beginnings. Iraq statesmen have indicated to the international Bank that they plan in the foreseeable future a tremendous programme of public works and rural development to unify the entire country economically about its central agricultural core. Tied in with this will be public health services, increased basic and higher education, and eventually industrialization in the form of light industries.

Population Factor

It is at this point, experts say, that the population factor comes into the picture. Properly to utilize the projected development, a population far greater than Iraq's present 4,500,000 would be needed. Despite one of the highest birthrates in the world, Iraq cannot count on natural increment for the growth envisaged in a relatively short period.

For that reason, they say, Iraqi experts have begun consideration of a programme to encourage widespread immigration from the other Arab countries. Some officials believe that if the development programme comes up to expectations, the very richness of the country and the economic opportunities it would offer would attract settlers without the necessity for government intervention.

"Much remains to be done in the way of planning," a Middle East expert said. "and surveys on a far more intensive scale must be undertaken. But the overall idea is sound. Considered only as a programme for human well-being and development, it is eminently worth while."—United Press.



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Strategic Defence Beats Little Slam

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

THE eastern delegation of bridge players who will fly out to San Diego, Calif., for the annual All-Western championships at the Hotel del Coronado, will meet some of the finest card players in the country. Norman Perlestein of Los Angeles, chairman of the executive committee of the western division of the American Contract Bridge League, comes to New York quite often. We are all familiar with his excellent play, of which today's hand is an example.

What would your lead be against the six spade contract? Would you sit back with the ace and queen

Perlestein	♠ K884	♥ 107	♦ 10064	♣ K2
W	♠ AQ2	♥ 875	♦ 83	♣ 10803
N	♠ 7	♥ 4	♦ 9432	♣ 762
E	♠ 3	♥ 10	♦ 762	♣ J975
S	♠ 10	♥ 9	♦ 4	♣ 10
Dealer	♠ J10785	♥ AKQJ	♦ KQJ	♣ A
Tournament—Both vul.				
South	West	North	East	
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass	
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass	
5 ♠	Pass	6 ♠	Pass	
Opening—A				

and try to take two spade tricks? Perlestein reasoned otherwise. He remembered that North jumped to four spades over three hearts, and at no time was South enthusiastic about his spade bid. It was North who took the contract to the slam in spades.

Therefore, Perlestein was positive that North held the king of spades, and that meant that his queen was trapped unless he could make a strategic play that would throw the declarer off balance. That was why he made the opening of the ace of spades, and when the dummy showed the king of spades, as he reasoned, it would, Perlestein lost no time in playing the deuce of spades.

Now what would you have done if you were the declarer? Would it occur to you that West held the ace and queen of trumps? Well, it did not occur to this declarer. He went up with dummy's king, fully expecting to drop the queen from the East hand. Thus, strategic defence defeated the contract.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the capital of Peru.
2. What was the name of the "Lamont" in "Lost Horizon"?
3. What is the zenith?
4. What country is known as the Island of the Royal Palm?
5. What is a "heptagon"?
6. What is the Italian name for Naples?

(Answers on Page 4)

Rupert and the Three Guides—56



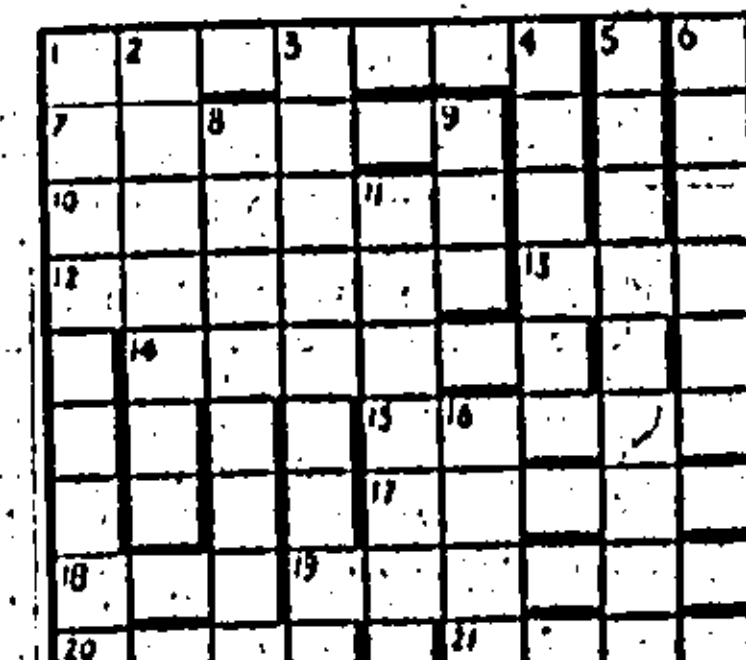
Back in the wood Rupert hands his treasure to the King Squirrel, who pins it to his crown and squeals with delight. "My, what a whopper!" cries the little creature. "It's bigger than the other jewels. And what a lovely colour!" Rupert smiles happily. "Yes, it's a jolly good jewel," he says. "I got it out of a cracker last Christmas." The tiny king leaps away to show it to his subjects while Rupert and his three friends wander off to tell Horace all about it.

THE END.

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Another exciting adventure begins tomorrow.

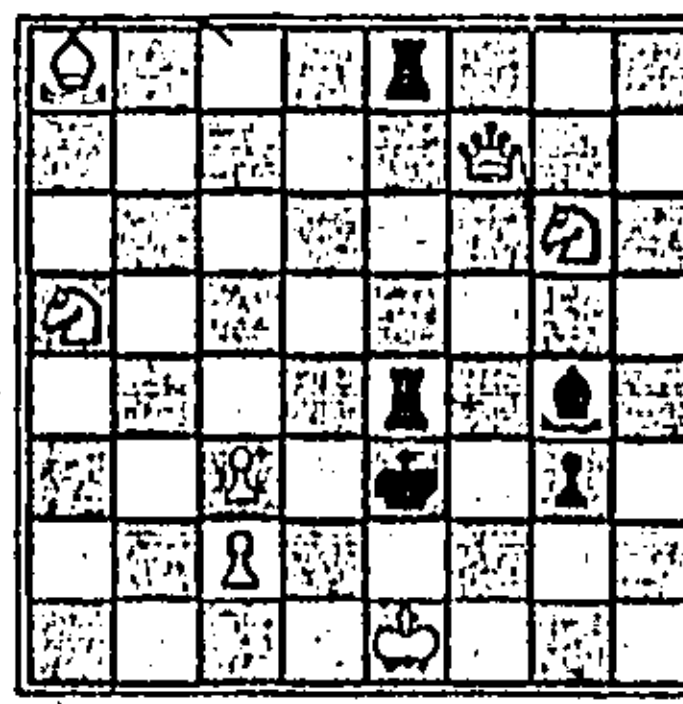
CROSS WORD



1. Interview, and you'll find it is (5)
2. Army formations (5)
3. Bird in a cage (5)
4. Bird or become idlers (5)
5. French capital is everything to him (5)
6. Of this you get repeats (5)
7. A nation expressive of sentiment (5)
8. Highly unassigned (5)
9. A bull's daring (5)
10. Foully poured (5)
11. Sounds as though he may be the king of an army (5)
12. Initially headquarters for the collecting boxes (5)
13. A rule (5)
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100. A rule (5)

CHESS PROBLEM

By Z. ZILMAN
Black, 5 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.
Write to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. K-K4, any; 2. Q, B, or K5 mates.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"If you teachers are going to strike for higher pay, I hope you do it while the weather is still nice!"

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

"ALONG THE RIVER BANK"

CHINESE PICTURE IN MANDARIN

NEXT CHANGE

SPECIAL XMAS ATTRACTION



WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

THE RECORD-BREAKING CHINESE PICTURE!

"SECRET AGENT NO. 1"

Starring AW YEUNG SHA-FAI • HOR BUN

DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

NEXT CHANGE



ORIENTAL

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 P.M.

MORE EXCITING ADVENTURE... MORE HEART-WARMING DRAMA... THAN EVEN FAMED "LASSIE COME HOME" AS M-G-M'S WONDER-DOG MAKES HER FIRST STARRING ROLE HER BEST-YET!



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NOTICE

UNRRA CLOSURE

All concerned are hereby notified that from 1st January, 1948, operational expenses incurred by CNRRA Kowloon Supply Office for handling and storing cargo shipped by UNRRA will be the responsibility of CNRRA. This includes any pre-ship tackle expenses.

R. D. GOODWIN, Closure Officer.

Pontifical Mass Cancelled

Vatican City, Dec. 22.—It was officially revealed today that Pope Pius would not deliver the usual Pontifical Mass on Christmas Eve because of "diplomatic reasons."

The decision to cancel the Mass was taken several days ago, the Vatican said, because the unusually large number of requests for attendance at the Mass would have required the Pontiff personally to give Communion to at least 400 persons.

Papal Councillors recommended that the Mass be cancelled in order not to tire the Pope, who will deliver a long and important address.—United Press.

HAGANAH CONVOYING JEW SHIP

Jerusalem, Dec. 22.—A late report tonight said that a ship had been intercepted by British destroyers. According to a Tel Aviv source, the ship was named "You Will Not Frighten Us" and carried 850 Jews without visas. She was being conducted to Palestine by "Haganah naval units," this source said.

The "Voice of Israel"—Haganah secret radio—said late tonight that "units of the British Navy are still chasing our ship," adding that "immigration will continue at all costs."

Heavily armed Haganah guerrillas, sweeping down from the rocky mountains between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, today raided a number of Arab villages. Jewish sources reported that three Arab villagers were killed in an attack on Yezur village on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road.

According to Arab sources Jewish bands attacked the isolated Arab village of Rafat, north of Jerusalem, raking the streets with automatic fire.

Arab Legion

King Abdullah's British-led Arab Legion and Imperial Transjordan Frontier Force will remain in Palestine "so long as Jewish attacks on the British continue," the Palestine Government said tonight.

The statement added that the Government must use all forces at its disposal to protect its installations.

A Palestine Government security review said tonight that in the 18 days since the United Nations decision to partition Palestine, the British security forces had seized from Jews 20 pistols, 18 Sten guns, one Bren gun, 13 rifles, more than 1,000 rounds of ammunition and a number of grenades and mortars.

In the same period troops and police confiscated from Arabs 14 pistols, one Sten gun, eight rifles, nearly 1,000 rounds of ammunition and 94 sticks of dynamite.

The security forces lost 323 rifles and 6,000 rounds of ammunition stolen by armed Arab raiders from the Arab police superannuation depot at Ramleh on December 13.—Reuter.

America May Soon Reverse China Policy

Washington, Dec. 22.—William Philip Simms, Scripps-Howard foreign editor, predicted today that there seems to be good reason to believe perhaps as early as next month Secretary of State George C. Marshall may reverse the Administration's policy regarding China.

Last year Gen. Marshall, while on a special mission to China, did his best to bring the Nationalists and Communists together.

Apparently, it is the Administration's belief that there is little real difference between the two sides, and given a modicum of goodwill they could work together. The whole thing fell through later because the Communists, having obtained something, insisted on more.

Gen. Marshall is just back from another conference with the Communists. He admitted that he and his British and French colleagues never reached first base with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov on Germany, Austria or anything else. Settlement with Russia, he said, in effect will be impossible until the Western European "vacuum" is filled in, in other words until economic and political order is restored, abolishing chaos and anarchy in which Communism and the Soviet Union thrive.

Simms wrote that Gen. Marshall has learned that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is not the only man who finds it difficult to collaborate with the Reds. As for the European "vacuum," China has been in a similar state for 50 years.

Not Easy Task

China has been in a constant state of civil war and revolution and pushed around by foreign invaders. At the same time, from medieval despotism she has been struggling to make herself into a modern state. The job is not an easy one. A 4,000-year-old civilisation cannot be changed overnight.

Russia, according to expert testimony before the Senate Appropriations Committee last week, is striving to fill the Chinese "vacuum" just as she is doing with the European "vacuum." She is aiding the Communist fifth column in China in every possible way. She is providing the Chinese Communists with arms and technicians.

To expect these Chinese agents of Moscow to work hand in hand with the Nationalist Government is to expect a pack of wolves to nurture a flock of sheep.

While American military men who know the situation do not dare to speak out, privately they express grave concern over the Far Eastern "vacuum." If the Russians fill it, as they are seeking to do in Japan and the Western Pacific, it will offer ten times more the danger to the United States than Japan ever did.

—United Press.

Feng Will Stay Abroad

New York, Dec. 22.—General Feng Yu-shiang, known as the "Christian General" of China, said today that he felt "honour bound" to refuse to recognise Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's personal order for him to return to China this month.

The General has been critical of the Chiang administration. At a press conference, Feng issued a statement in which he said he had been warned that "my outspoken criticism of the criminal policies of civil war and dictatorship of the Nationalist Government may result in an attempt to silence me by recalling me to China."

"If Chiang's order is for that purpose, I would like to have it honestly and openly stated," Feng said. The Generalissimo's order contradicted instructions he had received from Premier Chiang Chun, Chairman of the Executive Yuan, to continue investigating American conservation projects for another year.

"Such an action by an individual, which clearly violated established government procedures, is typical of a dictatorship and I feel honour bound to refuse to recognise it."

The general said the attack on him in Congress by Representative Walter Judd, Minnesota Republican, and the order for his recall "had too obvious a connection to need any elaboration," adding that he considered Judd's likening of him to former U.S. Vice-President Henry Wallace was "not an insult but as a great honour."

Feng said peace could be restored in China within four months after the formation of a coalition government representing all political parties.—Associated Press.

Some such "dominion" status has been proposed by the French for Indo-China since the end of the war, and French insistence on control of Indo-Chinese foreign trade and international relations was the main cause of the disagreement with Ho Chi Minh, which led to the civil war.

Today, with Viet Nam resistance effectively crushed and Ho Chi Minh in hiding, and French patrols are daily drawing closer to the Viet Nam hideout, French forces are in control of all the main towns, communications centres, highways, railways and waterways.

Resistance has dwindled to sporadic guerrilla raids on isolated villages. Its Union system shattered, Ho Chi Minh's Communist-dominated Viet Minh, the political arm of the self-styled Viet Nam Republic. Government, has gone underground and its shattered cells are being slowly mopped up by victorious French forces.—Reuter.

NO DOLLARS FOR SPORT

Melbourne, Dec. 22.—Sir Norman Brookes, President of the Australian Lawn Tennis Association, stated today that "because of the dollar shortage Australia might not challenge the United States for the Davis Cup next year."

"The decision is to be made by State representatives at a meeting in Melbourne in January."

Australian LTA delegates believe that the Association will find difficulty in getting dollars.

All challenges for the 1948 Davis Cup must be in by January 31, and so far the United States has received four.—Reuter.

CARNERA GOING TO U.S.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The State Department stated today that Primo Carnera, former Italian world heavyweight boxing champion who is now a wrestler, has been given permission to live in the United States permanently.

Carnera has applied for permission to bring his wife and two children to the United States from Italy.

An official stated that Carnera's wife and children will undoubtedly be permitted to enter the United States since the Department is inclined to act favourably on the boxer's application for them.—Reuter.

SQUASH CHAMPION

London, Dec. 22.—Mahmoud El Kasim, of the Dezaia Sporting Club at Cairo, became the open squash racket champion of the British Isles when he defeated the holder, James Denny, of Queen's Club, by 5-9 7-9 9-8 9-7 9-3, at the Royal Automobile Club today.

Kasim won the first leg of the best of three series by three games to zero last week.—Reuter.

FA CUP SECOND ROUND

London, Dec. 22.—The FA Cup second round results were as follows:

Stockport County 3, Shrewsbury Town 2 (after extra time).

Stockport will now meet Torquay United in the third round at Stockport on January 10.—Reuter.



"Hit it, Rob. That sometimes helps."

Marshall Plan For Asia Demand Raised

Calcutta, Dec. 22.—An Indian economic authority today complained of the absence of a Marshall plan for Asia. The statement came from Dr P. S. Lokanathan, who was a delegate to the recent Asian Economic Conference and is presiding over the Indian Economic conference which opened here today.

Dr Lokanathan said there not only was no sign of aid from America for this part of the world, "but recent pronouncements by responsible authorities speaking on behalf of the United States Government have thrown cold water on such expectations."

He praised the plan for Europe as "generous and bold" but warned that "it would be wrong if the belief gains ground that Asia and the Far East can wait until Europe is set on her feet."—United Press.

Big Contribution

London, Dec. 22.—Mr Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, addressing the Association of American Correspondents today, said that the European recovery programme had a definite objective.

"European recovery is one of the biggest contributions to world recovery. It is still the cradle of civilisation and is still a wonderful place with a great history."

"It never entered our heads that anyone would misinterpret or cause misunderstanding or bickering as a result of this gift of aid. We cannot understand why propaganda should continue to try and use this beneficent act of the United States to split the world into two camps."

"A significant fact is that there is not some hidden pool of money or wealth in any of our countries which can be used for sinister purposes. It has all to come out of taxes of the people or from loans, but the fact is that it comes from the people."

Mr Bevin said that he welcomed Gen. Marshall's idea that Europe should help herself.

Magnificent Response

"This action has produced a magnificent response," he said. "France is making a supreme effort, facing up to internal difficulties, financial and others, and preparing herself to utilise to the full the offer that has been made."

"I can only say I wish France success, and may she come back to all her glory."

"What is true of France is true of Italy and indeed all sixteen countries which assembled in Paris," the Foreign Secretary declared.

"I say to our American friends and American people, you need have no fears about Britain or the British Commonwealth or any of the 16 nations which came together in conference."

"I know of no conference like the one in Paris, which worked with such speed and proved so accurate and which set forth its statistics as well as it did."

"The British people want co-operation with you. They will throw the door wide open to friends in the East to come in. We urge them to cease this conflict."

"If co-operation is not forthcoming in the task of giving humanity a decent chance of rebuilding a decent peace, then no one must prevent those willing to co-operate from co-operating."—Reuter.

New Committee

Washington, Dec. 22.—A committee of prominent American citizens—the Committee for the Marshall Plan to Aid European Recovery—launched today an active campaign here to stifle any Congressional attempts to reduce or delay the aid programme or to tie political or economic "strings" to it.

The Committee is headed by the former Secretary of War, Mr Henry Stimson, another former Secretary of War, Mr Robert Patterson, and former Under-Secretary of State, Dean Acheson.

The Committee has similarly warned against jeopardising the whole European aid programme.

In launching the campaign at a press conference here today, Mr Acheson declared: "You cannot cut down what the Truman administration has asked for during the first 18 months—\$16,000,000,000—without jeopardising the whole programme."

"It would be helpful if the 16-nation Conference in Paris were convened again to arrange details of continuing organisation and mutual assistance and thus assure Congress in advance of the reality of its intentions," he added.

The Committee criticised the opinion expressed in many Congressional quarters that the plan should be voted on a year-by-year basis rather than all at one time.

Political "Strings"

"If the 16 European nations carry out their part, we must be prepared to carry out ours."

"If we do not approve of the whole scheme, Europe will wonder if we really meant it."

Warning against any political "strings" being attached to the scheme, Mr Acheson declared: "We should not ask of others what we would find humiliating to accept ourselves if we were in their position."

Mr Acheson coupled his plea that most of the money should be given rather than loaned with the insistence that any demand that the European nations give up their gold securities would be a "futile folly."

"You cannot expect Europe to make such a staggering increase in production as we propose and still repay thousands of millions of dollars in debts. Likewise in so far as you demand that they liquidate their resources you create a new and more difficult balance of payments problem."—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

On Thursday, December 22 and Friday, December 23, 1947, the General Post Office will open from 8 a.m. to noon and the other Branch Post Offices from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one distribution of ordinary and registered correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from pillar boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 8 p.m. on previous day.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23

Closing Times By Air

Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Bombay, Ceylon, Singapore, Malaya, Penang, Swatow, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train

Singapore, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Bombay, Ceylon, Singapore, Malaya, Penang, Swatow, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train

Singapore, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Bombay, Ceylon, Singapore, Malaya, Penang, Swatow, 3.30 p.m.

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CRIMINALS SMART, BUT POLICE ARE SMARTER

(Continued from Page 1)

million to one that the same man wrote both documents.

To make enlargements of individual Chinese characters or English letters, the Bureau has a special copying device and camera lens, with which its personnel may photograph exemplary characteristics for illustration to the magistrate, judge and jury.

On handwriting evidence produced by Inspector Morrison, Chan Luchung was sentenced to 10 months hard labour last July for demanding money with menaces. Although Chan repeatedly denied that he had written the letters, Inspector Morrison proved that a sample of his handwriting taken after arrest compared favourably with that of the three threatening letters.

ADAPTABLE CAMERAS

Included in the Bureau's equipment are two speed Graphic cameras, a Leica and a portrait camera, which can take a side and front view of the subject on the same film cut. For taking "scenes of the crime" pictures, the Leica can be fitted with a wide angle lens which photographs an entire room at close range, a telephoto lens, a portrait lens and a universal view finder.

One of the latest additions to the Bureau's equipment is a film projector, used to illustrate crime pic-

tures to the jury. With it, a picture may be projected into the courtroom wall so that the entire court may see the picture at once.

The Bureau's photostat machine can make and develop an accurate copy of a document within one minute. Recently, 1,600 copies of documents were made within four days.

Now lacking only the facilities of a decent photographic laboratory, the Identification Bureau occupies five rooms on the top floor of Police Headquarters in Chater Road. It employs three Chinese sub-inspectors and 15 detectives and clerks, all except one of whom have been schooled for their special job by Inspector Morrison.

Trained for nine years in handwriting, fingerprinting and photography at Glasgow's Identification Bureau, Inspector Morrison came to the Colony 20 months ago. To this energetic Scotsman, goes a great deal of the credit for building a modern and valuable Identification Bureau, which before the war was little more than a fingerprint file.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. Lima. 2. Shanghai. 3. The point in the heavens exactly overhead. 4. Cuba. 5. A plane geometric figure with seven sides. 6. Napoli.

RCA VICTOR RADIOS

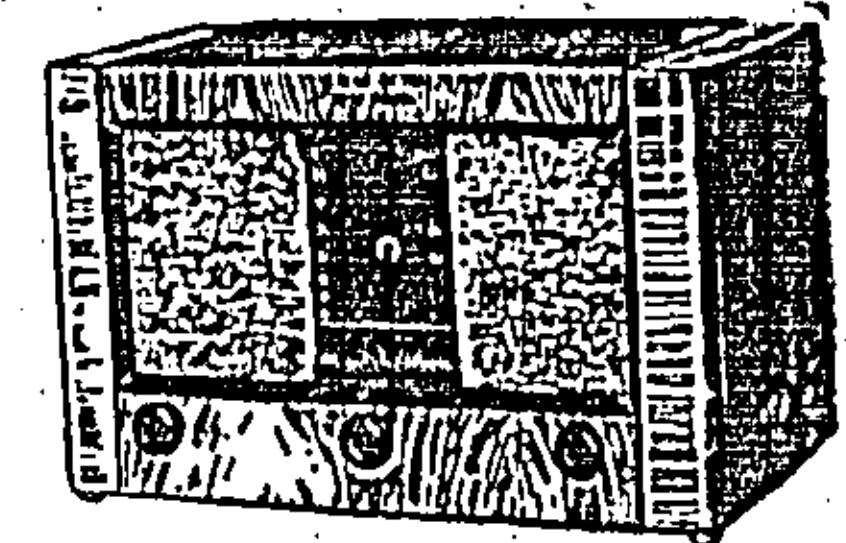
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MODEL QU61

Makes every day an entertainment festival. It's "roll-out" Automatic Record Changer permits you to enjoy record concerts with new ease of selection. Listen to international or local radio programs as you please. Eight Tubes. Five Bands including Spread-Band Tuning. Two 12-inch Speakers. Twelve watts. Push-Pull Output. Distinctive harmony in Cabinet styling.

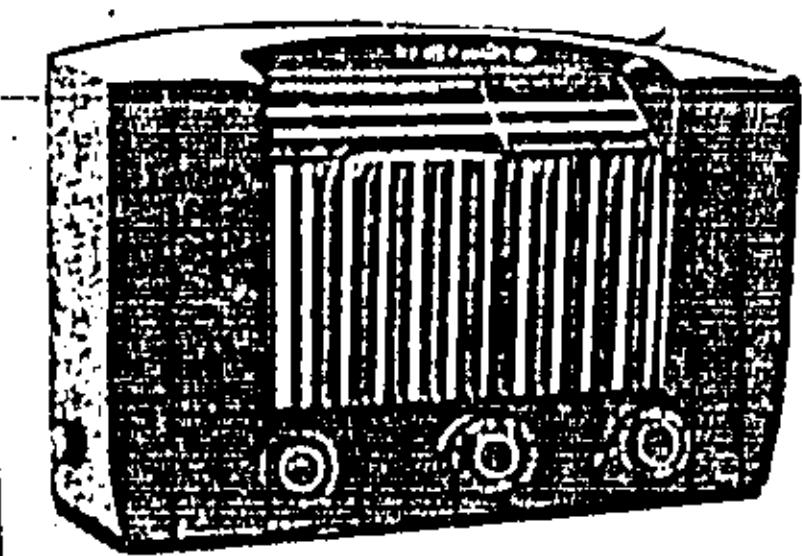
MODEL Q36

Outstanding value and performance. Eleven Tubes. Seven Bands. Spread-Band Tuning on 31, 25, 19, 16 and 13 meters. Two 8-inch Speakers. Twelve Watts Push-Pull Output. Magic Eye electronic tuning indicator. Exquisite Velvetone walnut cabinet.



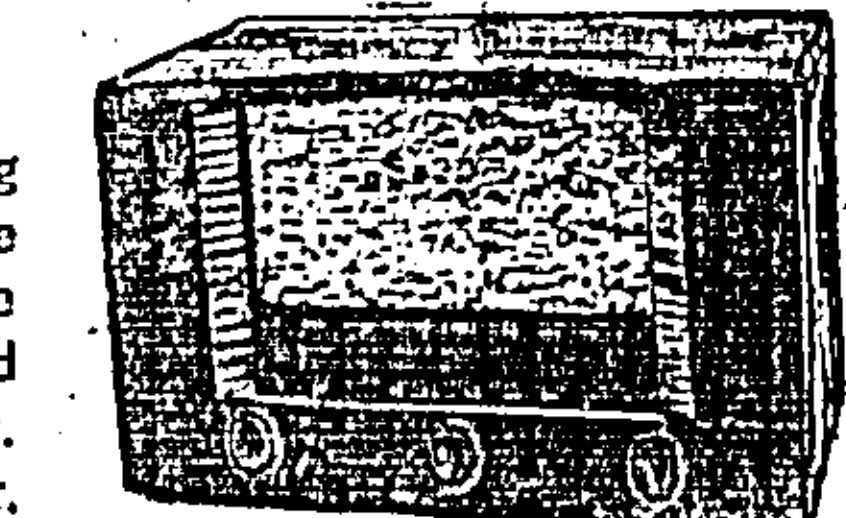
MODEL Q121

A real distance-getter! 6 Tubes. 5 Bands including Spread-Band Tuning. Push-Pull Output. Ultra-High-Sensitivity Speaker. Connection for record player. Delightfully styled plastic cabinet.



MODEL Q34

Eight Tubes provide amazing sensitivity and selectivity for the short-wave globe trotter. Five Bands including Spread-Band Tuning. Eight-inch Speaker. Beautiful walnut finished cabinet.



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DINNER DANCE	8.00 p.m.—	1.00 a.m.
Thursday, December 25th.,		
TEA DANCE	3.00 p.m.—	6.00 p.m.
DINNER DANCE	8.00 p.m.—	12.00 p.m.
Friday, December 26th.,		
DINNER DANCE	8.00 p.m.—	12.00 p.m.
NEW YEAR'S EVE		
TEA DANCE	3.00 p.m.—	6.00 p.m.
DINNER DANCE	8.00 p.m.—	1.00 a.m.

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New Phase In Indo-China War

(Continued from Page 1)

lations with other states would be controlled by the French, who would also assume responsibility for its military protection.

Some such "dominion" status has been proposed by the French for Indo-China since the end of the war, and French insistence on control of Indo-Chinese foreign trade and international relations was the main cause of the disagreement with Ho Chi Minh, which led to the civil war.

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